

CONTACTOR WITH CONNECTOR MODULE FOR CONTROL OF THE SOLENOID MECHANISM

Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to an electromagnetic contactor as set forth in the preamble of Claim 1.

Background Information

[0002] German Publication DE 199 39 020 A1 describes a contactor including a lower housing part and an upper housing part, which are each molded of insulating material. Arranged in the lower housing part is the of a fixed magnet yoke, an armature capable of moving relative to said magnet yoke, and a solenoid coil wrapped around the magnet yoke. The upper housing part accommodates main contacts, which are composed of contact bridges linked to the armature and of fixed contacts capable of being brought into and out of contact with said contact bridges, the upper housing part further accommodating main terminals conductively connected to the fixed contacts, as well as control terminals conductively connected to the coil ends. Viewed in the direction of the housing front, the control terminals are located in a plane behind the plane of the main terminals. When wiring contactors, usually the thick inflexible main current leads are connected to the main terminals first, and then the much thinner control leads are connected to the control terminals. It is a disadvantage that the control terminals are ergonomically difficult to access because of the covering main current leads.

[0003] Contactors of this type are shown in both document DE 198 14 434 C1 and the "Industrial Switchgear" main catalog 2002 of the firm Moeller GmbH, p. 06/006, 020 f. These contactors have a lower housing part accommodating an electromagnetic operating mechanism, and an upper housing part accommodating main contacts and main terminals. Connection modules having control terminals A1, A2 or A3, A4 or A10, A11 allowing different options for controlling the electromagnetic operating mechanism, as well as a dummy module can be mounted at the corner edges of the lower housing part. The control terminal sides of the connection modules, which are defined by the control terminal openings to the control terminals, extend parallel to the main terminal sides of the upper housing part,

which are defined by the main terminal openings to the main terminals. Tool access to the control terminals is perpendicular to the housing front through operating openings. Here too, the connection of control leads is hampered by the previously connected main current leads extending in front of the control terminals.

[0004] Document DE 296 10 329 U1 describes a plug-in connection module for electrical connection to two mating terminals which are connected inside the housing to the solenoid coil of an electromagnetic operating mechanism. Viewed in the direction of the housing front, the mating terminals, which are open toward the housing front, are located in front of the plane of main terminals, whose main terminal openings are formed in the housing sides extending perpendicular to the housing front.

Summary of the Invention

[0005] It is, therefore, the object of the present invention to facilitate connection of the control leads when the main current leads are already connected.

[0006] Starting from a contactor of the type mentioned at the outset, this objective is achieved according to the present invention by the features of the independent claim while advantageous refinements of the invention will be apparent from the dependent claims.

[0007] The connection module is configured and arranged on the upper housing part in such a way that the control terminals are located in front of the main terminals, as viewed in the direction of the housing front. This allows the control leads to be connected without being hampered in a time-consuming and costly manner by main current leads that are already connected. The control terminals are electrically connected via connecting conductors to internal control sockets, which in turn are connected to the coil terminals. This allows connection modules of the same size to be most widely used for contactors of different size.

[0008] In a preferred refinement of the present invention, the connection module has a front cover element and a rear base element. The operating openings, which lead to the control terminals and are provided for entry of a tool, are formed in the cover element. The connecting conductors protrude from the base element at the rear, and into the main housing. When joining the cover element to the base element, preferably by snap-fit connections, the

control terminals inserted therebetween are secured in position. The connection module is mounted and secured in position on the upper housing part. Lateral openings conveniently left between the cover element and the base element are used as control terminal openings.

[0009] On the one hand, especially in the case of smaller contactors, it is convenient for the control terminals to be integrally formed in one piece with the bar-shaped connecting conductors. On the other hand, especially in the case of larger contactors, it is convenient for the control terminals to merge into jaw-like blade sockets for receiving the control-terminal side conductor ends of the bar-shaped connecting conductors.

[0010] One advantageous refinement provides for the control terminals to have extensions extending therefrom toward the center of the connection module, said extensions being provided with socket-like openings into which an add-on module, such as a suppressor circuit, can be connected to the solenoid coil via insertion openings formed in the cover element.

Brief Description of the Drawing

[0011] Further details and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the exemplary embodiments described below with reference to the figures, in which:

[0012] Figure 1 shows a first embodiment of the contactor of the present invention in a fully assembled condition;

[0013] Figure 2 shows the contactor of Figure 1 in a partially assembled condition;

[0014] Figure 3 and Figure 4 are different views of the assembled connection module of Figure 1;

[0015] Figure 5 is a pulled-apart, enlarged view of the connection module of Figure 4 and Figure 5;

[0016] Figure 6 is a partial view of a second embodiment of the contactor of the present invention;

[0017] Figure 7 is an assembled view of the connection module of Figure 6;

[0018] Figure 8 is a pulled-apart, enlarged view of the connection module of Figure 7;

[0019] Figure 9 is a separate view of a connecting conductor from Figure 6.

Best Mode of Implementing the Invention

[0020] Figure 1 and Figure 2 show a three-pole contactor 10 rated for low and medium currents. Contactor 10 is enclosed by a main housing 11 including a lower housing part 12 and an upper housing part 13, which can be snap-fitted to said lower housing part. Upper housing part 13 is closed at housing front 15 by a housing cover 14. Contactor 2 has three main contacts, which are supported upper housing part 13. The main contacts include, for each pole, a pair of fixed contacts which are connectable by a movable contact bridge. The fixed contacts are connected to incoming and load-side main terminals 18, respectively. Main terminals 18 are accessible on the two opposite main terminal sides 20 through main terminal openings 22 for main current leads to be connected. Main terminals 18 can be operated by a screwdriver via front screw openings 24 provided in housing cover 14. Contactor 10 further includes an electromagnetic operating mechanism 26. Electromagnetic operating mechanism 26 includes a U-shaped magnet yoke 27 mounted in lower housing part 12, a solenoid coil 28 having two coil sections wrapped around the two outer legs of magnet yoke 27, as well as an armature 29 coupled to the contact bridges.

[0021] Upper housing part 13 has a housing side 16 which extends perpendicular to both the housing front 15 and the main terminal sides 20. Housing side 16 is set back toward the opposite housing side 17, forming a continuous step recess 19. Below step recess 19, there are provided auxiliary terminals 25 for an auxiliary contact located in upper housing part 13. Within step recess 19, a connection module 30 is mounted on upper housing part 13, in which condition it is flush with housing front 15 of main housing 11. As will be described in more detail below, connection module 30 is used to establish an electrical connection between solenoid coil 28 and control leads. To this end, connection module 30 is provided on opposite control terminal sides 31 with control terminal openings 32 through which to insert the control leads into control terminals 40. Control terminals 40 preferably take the form of screw terminals or cage clamp terminals. In order to allow operating control terminals 40 to be

operated when connecting or disconnecting the control leads, connection module 30 is provided with front operating openings 33 for insertion of a tool. Viewed in the direction of housing front 15, control terminals 40 are located in front of main terminals 18. Due to this advantageous spatial arrangement, control terminal openings 32 are unobstructedly accessible for the control leads when, as is usual, the main current leads are already connected.

[0022] In Figure 3 through Figure 5, connection module 30 is shown in detail. Connection module 30 includes a base element 34, a front cover element 35, and the two control terminals 40. Control terminals 40 are secured in position between base element 34 and cover element 35 when joining these elements. In the process, latching noses 36 of cover element 35 snap into latch openings 37 of base element 34. Control terminal openings 32 remain open between the snapped-together cover element 35 and base element 34. Each control terminal 40 integrally merges into a bar-shaped connecting conductor 41 in a direction facing away from cover element 35. The connecting conductors 41 protrude from base element 34 at the rear through openings 38. Each control terminal 40 integrally merges into a strip-shaped extension 42 in an inward direction toward the center of cover element 35. Extensions 42 widen at the ends, forming one slot-shaped socket-like opening 43 each. In the assembled condition of connection module 30, openings 43 are located within the imaginary extension of slot-shaped insertion openings 44 formed in cover element 35 on the front. Two mounting hooks 39 project from cover element 35 and engage with corresponding receptacles of upper housing part 13.

[0023] According to Figure 2, two control sockets 45 are mounted in lower housing part 12, said control sockets being conductively connected to the coil ends of solenoid coil 28. When placing connection module 30 onto upper housing part 13 of the assembled main housing 12, each of the connecting conductors 41 extends, with its free end, into one of the control sockets 45, respectively. In this manner, conductive connections are established between control terminals 40 and solenoid coil 28.

[0024] Figure 1 indicates that an add-on module 90 may be mounted on connection module 30. Add-on module 90 has two connector pins 94 at the rear. When mounting add-on module 90, connector pins 94 extend through insertion openings 44 and contact socket-like openings 43 inside the connection module 30. In this manner, add-on module 90 is conductively

connected to solenoid coil 28. Add-on module 90 preferably accommodates a suppressor circuit for solenoid coil 28.

[0025] Figure 6 shows a three-pole contactor 50 which is rated for medium and higher currents and has a main housing 51 including a lower housing part (not shown) and an upper housing part 53 which can be closed by a housing cover 54 at housing front 55. Main terminals 58 are accessible on the two opposite main terminal sides 60 through main terminal openings 62. Contactor 50 further contains an electromagnetic operating mechanism, of which only solenoid coil 68 is shown, said solenoid coil being indicated by its coil form.

[0026] Upper housing part 53 has a housing side 56 which extends perpendicular to both the housing front 55 and the main terminal sides 60. The central portion of housing side 56, which extends vertically in Figure 6, has been graphically removed in order to render visible some of the insides of contactor 50. Housing side 56 is set back toward the opposite housing side 57, forming a step recess 59 which is bounded on both sides. Within step recess 59, a connection module 70 is mounted on upper housing part 53, in which condition it projects above housing front 55. According to Figure 6 and Figure 7, connection module 70 is provided on opposite control terminal sides 71 with control terminal openings 72 through which to insert the control leads into control terminals 80. Control terminals 80 preferably take the form of screw terminals or cage clamp terminals. In order to allow operating control terminals 80 to be operated when connecting or disconnecting the control leads, connection module 70 is provided with front operating openings 73. Viewed in the direction of housing front 55, control terminals 80 are located in front of main terminals 58. Due to this advantageous spatial arrangement, control terminal openings 72 are unobstructedly accessible for the control leads when, as is usual, the main current leads are already connected.

[0027] In Figure 7 through Figure 9, connection module 70 is shown in detail. Connection module 70 includes a base element 74, a front cover element 75, and the two control terminals 80. Control terminals 80 are secured in position between base element 74 and cover element 75 when joining these elements. In the process, latching noses 76 of cover element 75 snap into latch openings 77 of base element 74. Control terminal openings 72 remain open between the snapped-together cover element 75 and base element 74. Each control terminal 80 integrally merges into a jaw-like blade socket 86 in a direction facing away from cover element 75. Inside cover element 75, each control terminal 80 integrally merges into a strip-

shaped extension 82 in an inward direction. Extensions 82 are each provided with a slot-shaped socket-like opening 83. In the assembled condition of connection module 70, openings 83 are located within the imaginary extension of slot-shaped insertion openings 84 formed in cover element 75 on the front. A mounting hook 79 is formed on each control terminal side 71 of base element 74. The connection module 70 inserted in step recess 59 is locked in place by mounting hooks 79 when upper housing part 53 is subsequently closed by housing cover 54.

[0028] Also provided are two bar-shaped connecting conductors 81, which are double-angled in opposite directions at their two conductor ends 87 and 88. The coil form of solenoid coil 68 has two control sockets 85 which are conductively connected to the coil ends. When connection module 70 is connected to upper housing part 73 of the assembled main housing, each of the connecting conductors 81 contacts one of the control sockets 85 with its coil-side conductor end 87, and one of the blade sockets 86 with its control-terminal side conductor end 87, respectively; the connecting conductors 81 entering the base element 74 at the rear, and the blade sockets being adapted to have sufficient inherent resilience. In this manner, conductive connections are established between control terminals 80 and solenoid coil 68. By suitably adapting the geometry of connecting conductors 81, it is possible for connection module 70 to be mounted on contactors of different sizes. Having insertion openings 84 and socket-like openings 83, connection module 70 is also suitable to receive an add-on module 90 shown in Figure 1.